

### REMARKS

Claims 1-43 are currently pending, with claims 1, 20 and 25 being the independent claims. Claims 1, 2, 20, 21 and 25 have been amended. No new matter has been added. Reconsideration of the application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

In the Office Action dated February 17, 2006, independent claims 1, 20 and 25, and dependent claims 2, 3, 6, 10-13, 20, 21, 23-26 and 40-43 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,724,878 ("*Burg*"), while dependent claims 4, 5, 7-9 and 22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over *Burg* in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,930,700 ("*Pepper*"). Dependent claims 14-19, 27-29, 31, 32 and 36-39 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over *Burg* in view of U.S. Patent Publication 2001/0010691 ("*Shen*"). Lastly, dependent claims 30 and 33-35 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as unpatentable over *Burg* in view *Pepper*, and further in view of *Shen*. For the following reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all claims of the present application are patentable over the cited reference.

Independent claim 1 has been amended to recite that "the content of the notification comprises information about at least a type of forwarding," as previously recited in dependent claim 2. Independent claims 20 and 25 have been correspondingly amended. Therefore, the foregoing amendment does not present a new issue that would require further consideration and/or search.

The Office Action (pg. 3) states:

*Burg* teaches the processable data content comprises information about at least one of a calling party number (col. 9, lines 20-23), a call duration, a type of forwarding, a time of forwarding, a call charge and a number to which said call has been forwarded.

*Burg* fails to teach the invention recited in amended independent claim 1. *Burg* (col. 9, lines 16-17) teaches that a data terminal receives an alert message transmitted by a processor. *Burg* (col. 9, lines 17-20) states, "the alert message serves to inform station 118 that a call was received while the subscriber at station 118 was on-line, having set a not-available-for-incoming-calls state". *Burg* (col. 9, lines 20-23) states, "the alert message preferably includes particulars of the call and the calling station (fact of the call, telephone number, caller identification, date and time of the call, and length of any message." However, this section of *Burg* fails to teach that the "alert message" includes information about a type of forwarding.

As disclosed in the specification of the present invention, the term "type of forwarding" relates to which explicit services are invoked in order to perform the forwarding process. That is, information about the type of forwarding as content in the notification message provides, for example, an indication of whether elements of an intelligent network are involved or a wireless application protocol or a short message service, and the like are involved.

A description of the aspects involved with the claimed "information about a type of forwarding" begins, for example, at pg. 16, line 13 of the originally specification. More specifically, for example, the specification at pg. 18, line 21 states, "the call forwarding can also be instructed by the CAMEL service environment CSE". Furthermore, pg. 19, lines 6-8 states that a benefit of "the use of the invention in the context of intelligent network (IN) based call forwarding services is that the called party may not be aware which forwarding conditions are applicable at a given moment and which have resulted in the forwarding of the call. Therefore, the called party should be made aware of the fact that the call forwarding has occurred".

Consequently, the difference between this aspect of the present invention and what is taught in *Burg* is that *Burg* teaches the "facts" associated with the actual result of the call forwarding. However, in the claimed invention a notification about the type of forwarding also involves informing the user as to why a specific result was achieved. Such a feature can provide the further benefit that by only indicating this detail, the user may be provided with additional information about the call forwarding process based on his prior knowledge of the invoked services (e.g., possibly in connection with his own pre-settings). *Burg* is silent with respect to such a feature, and its associated advantages. Thus, *Burg* fails to teach that the content of the notification comprises information about at least a type of forwarding, as recited in amended independent claim 1. In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully asserts that the claimed invention is patentable over *Burg* and thus, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) is respectfully requested.

*Pepper* has been cited by the Examiner in an attempt to cure the deficiencies of *Burg*, i.e., the failure of *Burg* to teach "the notification message is a message of the Short Message Service or voice processing". *Pepper* relates to a system and method for automatically screening and delivering calls, such as telephone calls, faxes, e-mail, and the like, directed to a communications services subscriber (see col. 3, lines 13-16). However, *Pepper* fails to cure the deficiencies of *Burg*, since *Pepper* also fails to teach or suggest that "the content of the notification comprises

information about at least a type of forwarding", as recited in amended claim 1. *Pepper* (col. 3, lines 20-30) teaches that a notification is sent based on a user's desire to screen calls.

*Shen* relates to a process and also to a service computer, a switching center, terminals, program modules and memory means with program modules for handling incoming telephone calls for a subscriber line (VA1) of a telecommunications network (PSTN) during an online data-network session blocking the subscriber line (VA1) (see Abstract). *Shen* fails to cure the deficiency of the system achieved by the combination of *Burg* and *Pepper*, since *Shen* also fails to teach or suggest that "the content of the notification comprises information about at least a type of forwarding". Accordingly, independent claim 1 is patentable over the combination of *Burg*, *Pepper* and/or *Shen*, individually or in combination and, therefore withdrawal of all the rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103 is requested.

Independent network claim 20 and independent terminal claim 25 are the apparatus claims associated with independent method claim 1. Accordingly, independent network claim 20 and independent terminal claim 25 are patentable over the combination of *Burg*, *Pepper* and/or *Shen* for the reasons discussed above with respect to independent method claim 1.

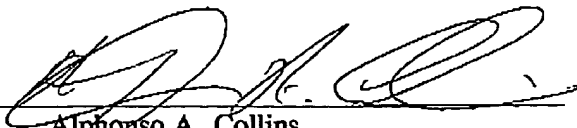
In view of the patentability of independent claims 1, 20 and 25, for the reasons set forth above, dependent claims 2-19, 21-24 and 26-43 are all patentable over the prior art.

Based on the foregoing amendments and remarks, this application is in condition for allowance. Early passage of this case to issue is requested.

It is believed that no fees or charges are required at this time in connection with the present application. However, if any fees or charges are required at this time, they may be charged to our Patent and Trademark Office Deposit Account No. 03-2412.

Respectfully submitted,

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